

In the Claims

1. (previously presented) A versatile customizable combination system for providing filtering of outbound requests for access to web sites on the Internet and/or for controlling inbound requests from the Internet for access to a web site of the system, comprising:

a plurality of computer users,

one or a plurality of user computers, each having a dynamically allocated Internet protocol address or a static Internet Protocol address,

an administrative module/interface that includes configuration settings for inbound communications and for outbound communications, has list maintenance functions including list editing, list deleting, searching of lists, saving of lists, proxy chaining routing, adding and deleting users, interchanging lists and importing and exporting lists,

said administrative module located in a user computer for configuring a range of access levels and being capable of creating three types of user accounts that require unique authentication credentials for each user account including an administrator account that is self-configuring and regular accounts with varying amounts of administrative privileges,

a first proxy server in one or a plurality of user computers of a local area network with access to the world wide web, each of said first proxy server having a friendly outbound list and/or an unfriendly outbound list only one of which is active at any given time, and/or having a friendly inbound list and/or an unfriendly inbound list only one of

which is active at any given time, the friendly outbound list, the unfriendly outbound list, the friendly inbound list and the unfriendly inbound lists being uniquely configurable by for each user account,

said first proxy server programmed to receive a request from an HTTP client, check the identity of a requesting client and/or of a requested URL against the friendly inbound, friendly outbound, unfriendly inbound or unfriendly outbound list maintained by the administrative module and then either approve the request, terminate the request or re-route the request,

a second proxy server without the administrative module or the friendly or the unfriendly lists placed between the first proxy server and the Internet, the second proxy server being capable of communicating to a proxy of a destination or directly to a destination, said second proxy server having an Internet Protocol address configurable only by a holder of the administrator account or a regular account with administrative privileges,

the first proxy server and the second proxy server have a network communication link between them.

2. (original) The system of claim 1, wherein the second proxy server is a first proxy server but has an empty unfriendly outbound list.

3. (original) The system of claim 1, wherein a third proxy server and/or additional proxy servers forward inbound requests for resources to other proxy servers.

4. (previously presented) The system of claim 1, wherein the system is compatible with dialup modem connection to the Internet, a local area network and with virtual network connection.

5. (previously presented) A versatile customizable combination system for providing filtering of outbound requests for access to web sites on the Internet and/or for controlling inbound requests from the Internet for access to a web site of the system, comprising:

a plurality of computer users,

one or a plurality of user computers, each having a dynamically allocated Internet protocol address or a static Internet Protocol address,

an administrative module/interface that includes configuration settings for inbound communications and for outbound communications, has list maintenance functions including list editing, list deleting, searching of lists, saving of lists, proxy chaining routing, adding and deleting users, interchanging lists and importing and exporting lists,

said administrative module located in a user computer for configuring a range of access levels and being capable of creating three types of user accounts that require unique authentication credentials for each user account including an administrator account that is self-configuring and regular accounts with varying amounts of administrative privileges,

a first proxy server in one or a plurality of user computers of a local area network with access to the world wide web, each of said first proxy server having a friendly

outbound list and/or an unfriendly outbound list only one of which is active at any given time, and/or having a friendly inbound list and/or an unfriendly inbound list only one of which is active at any given time, the friendly outbound list, the unfriendly outbound list, the friendly inbound list and the unfriendly inbound lists being uniquely configurable for by each user account,

said first proxy server programmed to receive a request from an HTTP client, check the identity of a requesting client and/or of a requested URL against the friendly inbound, friendly outbound, unfriendly inbound or unfriendly outbound list maintained by the administrative module and then either approve the request, terminate the request or re-route the request,

a second proxy server without the administrative module and without the friendly or the unfriendly lists placed between the first proxy server and a resource, the second proxy server being capable of communicating to a proxy of a destination or directly to a destination, said second proxy server having an Internet Protocol address configurable only by a holder of the administrator account or a regular account with administrative privileges,

the first proxy server and the second proxy server have a communication link between them.

6. (original) The system of claim 5, wherein the second proxy server is a first proxy server but has an empty unfriendly outbound list.

7. (previously presented) A versatile customizable combination system for

providing filtering of outbound requests for access to web sites on the Internet and/or for controlling inbound requests from the Internet for access to a web site of the system, comprising:

a plurality of computer users,

one or a plurality of user computers, each having a dynamically allocated Internet protocol address or a static Internet Protocol address,

an administrative module/interface that includes configuration settings for inbound communications and for outbound communications, has list maintenance functions including list editing, list deleting, searching of lists, saving of lists, adding and deleting users, interchanging lists and importing and exporting lists,

said administrative module located in a user computer for configuring a range of access levels and being capable of creating three types of user accounts that require unique authentication credentials for each user account including an administrator account that is self-configuring and regular accounts with varying amounts of administrative privileges,

a first proxy server in one or a plurality of user computers of a local area network with access to the world wide web, each of said first proxy server having a friendly outbound list and/or an unfriendly outbound list only one of which is active at any given time, and/or having a friendly inbound list and/or an unfriendly inbound list only one of which is active at any given time, the friendly outbound list, the unfriendly outbound list, the friendly inbound list and the unfriendly inbound lists being uniquely configurable for by each user account,

said first proxy server programmed to receive a request from an HTTP client,

check the identity of a requesting client and/or of a requested URL against the friendly inbound, friendly outbound, unfriendly inbound or unfriendly outbound list maintained by the administrative module and then either approve the request, terminate the request or re-route the request.

8. (original) The system of claim 7, wherein the range of access levels ranges from maximum 100% access to full suspension.

9. (currently amended) The system of claim 1, wherein the three types of user accounts that require unique authentication credentials for each user account include an administrator account that is self-configuring, regular accounts with administrative privileges other than the privilege to create additional accounts or view information on any other accounts and regular accounts without administrative privileges and in addition a fourth type of user account namely one anonymous guest user account to be used by general users without authentication credentials ~~who have no system-based user name and password.~~

10. (currently amended) The system of claim 5, wherein the three types of user accounts that require unique authentication credentials for each user account include an administrator account that is self-configuring, regular accounts with administrative privileges other than the privilege to create additional accounts or view information on any other accounts and regular accounts without administrative privileges and in addition a fourth type of user account namely one anonymous guest user account to be used by

general users without authentication credentials ~~who have no system-based user name and password.~~

11. (previously presented) A versatile customizable combination system for providing filtering of outbound requests for access to web sites on the Internet and/or for controlling inbound requests from the Internet for access to a web site of the system, comprising:

a plurality of computer users,

one or a plurality of user computers, each having a dynamically allocated Internet protocol address or a static Internet Protocol address,

an administrative module/interface that includes configuration settings for inbound communications and for outbound communications, has list maintenance functions including list editing, list deleting, searching of lists, saving of lists, adding and deleting users, interchanging lists and importing and exporting lists,

said administrative module located in a user computer for configuring a range of access levels and being capable of creating three types of user accounts that require unique authentication credentials for each user account including an administrator account that is self-configuring and regular accounts with varying amounts of administrative privileges,

a first proxy server in one or a plurality of user computers of a local area network with access to the world wide web, each of said first proxy server having a friendly outbound list and/or an unfriendly outbound list only one of which is active at any given time, and/or having a friendly inbound list and/or an unfriendly inbound list only one of

which is active at any given time, the friendly outbound list, the unfriendly outbound list, the friendly inbound list and the unfriendly inbound list being uniquely configurable for by each user account, and

said first proxy server programmed to receive a request from an HTTP client, check the identity of a requesting client and/or of a requested URL against the friendly inbound, friendly outbound, unfriendly inbound or unfriendly outbound list maintained by the administrative module and then either approve the request, terminate the request or re-route the request.

12. (previously presented) The system of claim 11, wherein the first proxy server is in each and every user computer.

13. (previously presented) The system of claim 12, wherein the range of access levels ranges from maximum 100% access to full suspension.

14. (previously presented) The system of claim 1, wherein the first proxy server is in each and every user computer.

15. (previously presented) The system of claim 14, wherein the range of access levels ranges from maximum 100% access to full suspension.

16. (previously presented) The system of claim 5, wherein the first proxy server is in each and every user computer.



17. (previously presented) The system of claim 16, wherein the range of access levels ranges from maximum 100% access to full suspension.

18. (previously presented) The system of claim 7, wherein the first proxy server is in each and every user computer.

19. (previously presented) The system of claim 18, wherein the range of access levels ranges from maximum 100% access to full suspension.

20. (previously presented) The system of claim 1, wherein the range of access levels ranges from maximum 100% access to full suspension.

21. (previously presented) The system of claim 5, wherein the range of access levels ranges from maximum 100% access to full suspension.

22. (previously presented) The system of claim 11, wherein the range of access levels ranges from maximum 100% access to full suspension.

23. (previously presented) The system of claim 5, wherein the system is compatible with dialup modem connection to the Internet, a local area network and with virtual network connection.

24. (previously presented) The system of claim 23, wherein the range of access levels ranges from maximum 100% access to full suspension.

25. (previously presented) The system of claim 7, wherein the system is compatible with dialup modem connection to the Internet, a local area network and with virtual network connection.

26. (previously presented) The system of claim 25, wherein the range of access levels ranges from maximum 100% access to full suspension.

27. (previously presented) The system of claim 11, wherein the system is compatible with dialup modem connection to the Internet, a local area network and with virtual network connection.

28. (previously presented) The system of claim 27, wherein the range of access levels ranges from maximum 100% access to full suspension.

29. (currently amended) The system of claim 7, wherein the three types of user accounts that require unique authentication credentials for each user account include an administrator account that is self-configuring, regular accounts with administrative privileges other than the privilege to create additional accounts or view information on any other accounts and regular accounts without administrative privileges and in addition a fourth type of user account namely one anonymous guest user account to be used by

general users without authentication credentials ~~who have no system-based user name and password.~~

30. (currently amended) The system of claim 11, wherein the three types of user accounts that require unique authentication credentials for each user account include an administrator account that is self-configuring, regular accounts with administrative privileges other than the privilege to create additional accounts or view information on any other accounts and regular accounts without administrative privileges and in addition a fourth type of user account namely one anonymous guest user account to be used by general users without authentication credentials ~~who have no system-based user name and password.~~

31. (canceled)

32. (previously presented) The system of claim 71, wherein the range of access levels ranges from maximum 100% access to full suspension.

33. (previously presented) The system of claim 71, wherein the system is compatible with dialup modem connection to the Internet, a local area network and with virtual network connection.

34. (previously presented) The system of claim 33, wherein the range of access levels ranges from maximum 100% access to full suspension.

35. (currently amended) The system of claim 71, wherein the three types of user accounts that require unique authentication credentials for each user account include an administrator account that is self-configuring, regular accounts with administrative privileges other than the privilege to create additional accounts or view information on any other accounts and regular accounts without administrative privileges and in addition a fourth type of user account namely one anonymous guest user account to be used by general users without authentication credentials ~~who have no system-based user name and password.~~

36. (canceled)

37. (previously presented) The system of claim 84, wherein the range of access levels ranges from maximum 100% access to full suspension.

38. (previously presented) The system of claim 84, wherein the system is compatible with dialup modem connection to the Internet, a local area network and with virtual network connection.

39. (previously presented) The system of claim 38, wherein the range of access levels ranges from maximum 100% access to full suspension.

40. (currently amended) The system of claim 84, wherein the three types of user

accounts that require unique authentication credentials for each user account include an administrator account that is self-configuring, regular accounts with administrative privileges other than the privilege to create additional accounts or view information on any other accounts and regular accounts without administrative privileges and in addition a fourth type of user account namely one anonymous guest user account to be used by general users without authentication credentials ~~who have no system-based user name and password.~~

41. (previously presented) A versatile customizable combination system for providing filtering of outbound requests for access to web sites on the Internet, comprising:

a plurality of computer users,

one or a plurality of user computers, each having a dynamically allocated Internet protocol address or a static Internet Protocol address,

an administrative module/interface that includes configuration settings for outbound communications, has list maintenance functions including list editing, list deleting, searching of lists, saving of lists, proxy chaining routing, adding and deleting users, interchanging lists and importing and exporting lists,

said administrative module located in a user computer for configuring a range of access levels and being capable of creating three types of user accounts that require unique authentication credentials for each user account including an administrator account that is self-configuring and regular accounts with varying amounts of administrative privileges,

a first proxy server in one or a plurality of user computers of a local area network with access to the world wide web, each of said first proxy server having a friendly outbound list and/or an unfriendly outbound list only one of which is active at any given time, the friendly outbound list and the unfriendly outbound list being uniquely configurable for each user account,

said first proxy server programmed to receive a request from an HTTP client, check the identity of a requested URL against the friendly outbound list or unfriendly outbound list maintained by the administrative module and then either approve the request, terminate the request or re-route the request,

a second proxy server without the administrative module or the friendly or the unfriendly lists placed between the first proxy server and the Internet, the second proxy server being capable of communicating to a proxy of a destination or directly to a destination, said second proxy server having an Internet Protocol address configurable only by a holder of the administrator account or a regular account with administrative privileges,

the first proxy server and the second proxy server have a network communication link between them.

42. (currently amended) The system of claim 41, wherein the three types of user accounts that require unique authentication credentials for each user account include an administrator account that is self-configuring, regular accounts with administrative privileges other than the privilege to create additional accounts or view information on any other accounts and regular accounts without administrative privileges and in addition

a fourth type of user account namely one anonymous guest user account to be used by general users without authentication credentials ~~who have no system-based user name and password.~~

43. (previously presented) The system of claim 41, wherein the range of access levels ranges from maximum 100% access to full suspension.

44. (previously presented) The system of claim 41 wherein the system is compatible with dialup modem connection to the Internet, a local area network and with virtual network connection.

45. (previously presented) The system of claim 44, wherein the range of access levels ranges from maximum 100% access to full suspension.

46. (previously presented) A versatile customizable combination system for providing filtering of outbound requests for access to web sites on the Internet, comprising:

a plurality of computer users,

one or a plurality of user computers, each having a dynamically allocated Internet protocol address or a static Internet Protocol address,

an administrative module/interface that includes configuration settings for outbound communications, has list maintenance functions including list editing, list deleting, searching of lists, saving of lists, adding and deleting users, interchanging lists

and importing and exporting lists,

said administrative module located in a user computer for configuring a range of access levels and being capable of creating three types of user accounts that require unique authentication credentials for each user account including an administrator account that is self-configuring and regular accounts with varying amounts of administrative privileges,

a first proxy server in one or a plurality of user computers of a local area network with access to the world wide web, each of said first proxy server having a friendly outbound list and/or an unfriendly outbound list only one of which is active at any given time, the friendly outbound list and the unfriendly outbound list being uniquely configurable for each user account, and

said first proxy server programmed to receive a request from an HTTP client, check the identity of a requested URL against the friendly outbound or unfriendly outbound list maintained by the administrative module and then either approve the request, terminate the request or re-route the request without the knowledge of the user.

47. (currently amended) The system of claim 46, wherein the three types of user accounts that require unique authentication credentials for each user account include an administrator account that is self-configuring, regular accounts with administrative privileges other than the privilege to create additional accounts or view information on any other accounts and regular accounts without administrative privileges and in addition a fourth type of user account namely one anonymous guest user account to be used by general users without authentication credentials ~~who have no system-based user name~~



~~and password.~~

48. (previously presented) The system of claim 46, wherein the range of access levels ranges from maximum 100% access to full suspension.

49. (previously presented) The system of claim 46 wherein the system is compatible with dialup modem connection to the Internet, a local area network and with virtual network connection.

50. (previously presented) The system of claim 49, wherein the range of access levels ranges from maximum 100% access to full suspension.

51. (previously presented) The system of claim 1, wherein said first proxy server is also programmed to register the request in a logfile of all web sites requested by a user.

52. (previously presented) The system of claim 5, wherein said first proxy server is also programmed to register the request in a logfile of all web sites requested by a user.

53. (previously presented) The system of claim 7, wherein said first proxy server is also programmed to register the request in a logfile of all web sites requested by a user.

54. (previously presented) The system of claim 11, wherein said first proxy server is also programmed to register the request in a logfile of all web sites requested by a user.

55. (previously presented) The system of claim 61, wherein said first proxy server is also programmed to register the request in a logfile of all web sites requested by a user.

56. (previously presented) The system of claim 71, wherein said first proxy server is also programmed to register the request in a logfile of all web sites requested by a user.

57. (previously presented) The system of claim 41, wherein said first proxy server is also programmed to register the request in a logfile of all web sites requested by a user.

58. (previously presented) The system of claim 46, wherein said first proxy server is also programmed to register the request in a logfile of all web sites requested by a user.

59. (previously presented) The system of claim 1, wherein the first proxy server is programmed to check the identity of a user who logs into the first proxy server and who presents a unique authentication credential prior to checking the identity of the requesting client and/or requested URL against the list or lists.

60. (previously presented) The system of claim 59, wherein the first proxy server is programmed, upon a successful authentication of the user's credential, to use a configuration of the user's account to check the identity of the requesting client and/or requested URL against the list or lists.

61. (previously presented) The system of claim 59, wherein the first proxy server is programmed that if said first proxy server fails to authenticate the user, then the first proxy server offers that user an opportunity to log in as an anonymous guest user.

62. (previously presented) The system of claim 1, wherein a third proxy server and/or additional proxy servers forward the outbound requests for access to web sites to other proxy servers.

63. (previously presented) The system of claim 5, wherein inbound communications are arranged so that an actual location of an important resource is located in an unpublished location that is a replacement location to which requests rejected by the first proxy server are rerouted, wherein approved clients are listed in the first proxy server in the unfriendly inbound list and are sent by the first proxy server to the replacement location, and wherein unapproved clients are not listed in the unfriendly inbound list and have their request sent to a published address that contains unimportant information

64. (previously presented) The system of claim 63, wherein a third proxy server and/or additional proxy servers forward inbound requests for resources to other proxy servers.

65. (previously presented) The system of claim 63, wherein a third proxy server and/or additional proxy servers forward the outbound requests for access to web sites to other proxy servers.

66. (previously presented) The system of claim 5, wherein a third proxy server and/or additional proxy servers forward inbound requests for resources to other proxy servers.

67. (previously presented) The system of claim 5, wherein a third proxy server and/or additional proxy servers forward the outbound requests for access to web sites to other proxy servers.

68. (previously presented) The system of claim 63, wherein the first proxy server is programmed to check the identity of a user who logs into the first proxy server and who presents a unique authentication credential against a valid user account prior to checking the identity of the requesting client and/or requested URL against the list or lists.

69. (previously presented) The system of claim 68, wherein the first proxy server is programmed, upon a successful authentication of the user's credential, to use a configuration of the user's account to check the identity of the requesting client and/or requested URL against the list or lists.

70. (previously presented) The system of claim 68, wherein the first proxy server is programmed that if said first proxy server fails to authenticate the user, then the first proxy server offers that user an opportunity to log in as an anonymous guest user.

71. (previously presented) The system of claim 5, wherein inbound communications are arranged so that an actual location of an important resource is located in an unpublished location that is a replacement location to which requests rejected by the first proxy server are rerouted, wherein approved clients are not listed in the first proxy server in the friendly inbound list and are sent by the first proxy server to the replacement location, and wherein unapproved clients are listed in the friendly inbound list and have their request sent to a published address that contains unimportant information.

72. (previously presented) The system of claim 71, wherein a third proxy server and/or additional proxy servers forward inbound requests for resources to other proxy servers.

73. (previously presented) The system of claim 71, wherein a third proxy server and/or additional proxy servers forward the outbound requests for access to web sites to other proxy servers.

74. (previously presented) The system of claim 71, wherein the first proxy server is programmed to check the identity of a user who logs into the first proxy server and who presents a unique authentication credential against a valid user account prior to checking the identity of the requesting client and/or requested URL against the list or lists.

75. (previously presented) The system of claim 74, wherein the first proxy server is programmed, upon a successful authentication of the user's credential, to use a configuration of the user's account to check the identity of the requesting client and/or requested URL against the list or lists.

76. (previously presented) The system of claim 74, wherein the first proxy server is programmed that if said first proxy server fails to authenticate the user, then the first proxy server offers that user an opportunity to log in as an anonymous guest user.

77. (previously presented) The system of claim 5, wherein the first proxy server is programmed to check the identity of a user who logs into the first proxy server and who presents a unique authentication credential against a valid user account prior to checking the identity of the requesting client and/or requested URL against the list or lists.

78. (previously presented) The system of claim 77, wherein the first proxy server is programmed, upon a successful authentication of the user's credential, to use a configuration of the user's account to check the identity of the requesting client and/or requested URL against the list or lists.

79. (previously presented) The system of claim 77, wherein the first proxy server is programmed that if said first proxy server fails to authenticate the user, then the first

proxy server offers that user an opportunity to log in as an anonymous guest user.

80. (previously presented) The system of claim 7, wherein inbound communications are arranged so that an actual location of an important resource is located in an unpublished location that is a replacement location to which requests rejected by the first proxy server are rerouted, wherein approved clients are listed in the first proxy server in the unfriendly inbound list and are sent by the first proxy server to the replacement location, and wherein unapproved clients are not listed in the unfriendly inbound list and have their request sent to a published address that contains unimportant information

81. (previously presented) The system of claim 80, wherein the first proxy server is programmed to check the identity of a user who logs into the first proxy server and who presents a unique authentication credential against a valid user account prior to checking the identity of the requesting client and/or requested URL against the list or lists.

82. (previously presented) The system of claim 81, wherein the first proxy server is programmed, upon a successful authentication of the user's credential, to use a configuration of the user's account to check the identity of the requesting client and/or requested URL against the list or lists.

83. (previously presented) The system of claim 81, wherein the first proxy server

is programmed that if said first proxy server fails to authenticate the user, then the first proxy server offers that user an opportunity to log in as an anonymous guest user.

84. (previously presented) The system of claim 7, wherein inbound communications are arranged so that an actual location of an important resource is located in an unpublished location that is a replacement location to which requests rejected by the first proxy server are rerouted, wherein approved clients are not listed in the first proxy server in the friendly inbound list and are sent by the first proxy server to the replacement location, and wherein unapproved clients are listed in the friendly inbound list and have their request sent to a published address that contains unimportant information.

85. (previously presented) The system of claim 84, wherein the first proxy server is programmed to check the identity of a user who logs into the first proxy server and who presents a unique authentication credential against a valid user account prior to checking the identity of the requesting client and/or requested URL against the list or lists.

86. (previously presented) The system of claim 85, wherein the first proxy server is programmed, upon a successful authentication of the user's credential, to use a configuration of the user's account to check the identity of the requesting client and/or requested URL against the list or lists.



87. (previously presented) The system of claim 85, wherein the first proxy server is programmed that if said first proxy server fails to authenticate the user, then the first proxy server offers that user an opportunity to log in as an anonymous guest user.

88. (previously presented) The system of claim 7, wherein the first proxy server is programmed to check the identity of a user who logs into the first proxy server and who presents a unique authentication credential against a valid user account prior to checking the identity of the requesting client and/or requested URL against the list or lists.

89. (previously presented) The system of claim 88, wherein the first proxy server is programmed, upon a successful authentication of the user's credential, to use a configuration of the user's account to check the identity of the requesting client and/or requested URL against the list or lists.

90. (previously presented) The system of claim 88, wherein the first proxy server is programmed that if said first proxy server fails to authenticate the user, then the first proxy server offers that user an opportunity to log in as an anonymous guest user.

91. (previously presented) The system of claim 11, wherein the first proxy server is programmed to check the identity of a user who logs into the first proxy server and who presents a unique authentication credential against a valid user account prior to checking the identity of the requesting client and/or requested URL against the list or

lists.

92. (previously presented) The system of claim 91, wherein the first proxy server is programmed, upon a successful authentication of the user's credential, to use a configuration of the user's account to check the identity of the requesting client and/or requested URL against the list or lists.

93. (previously presented) The system of claim 91, wherein the first proxy server is programmed that if said first proxy server fails to authenticate the user, then the first proxy server offers that user an opportunity to log in as an anonymous guest user.

94. (previously presented) The system of claim 41, wherein the first proxy server is programmed to check the identity of a user who logs into the first proxy server and who presents a unique authentication credential against a valid user account prior to checking the identity of the requesting client and/or requested URL against the list or lists.

95. (previously presented) The system of claim 94, wherein the first proxy server is programmed, upon a successful authentication of the user's credential, to use a configuration of the user's account to check the identity of the requesting client and/or requested URL against the list or lists.

96. (previously presented) The system of claim 94, wherein the first proxy server

is programmed that if said first proxy server fails to authenticate the user, then the first proxy server offers that user an opportunity to log in as an anonymous guest user.

97. (previously presented) The system of claim 41, wherein a third proxy server and/or additional proxy servers forward inbound requests for resources to other proxy servers.

98. (previously presented) The system of claim 41, wherein a third proxy server and/or additional proxy servers forward the outbound requests for access to web sites to other proxy servers.

99. (previously presented) The system of claim 46, wherein the first proxy server is programmed to check the identity of a user who logs into the first proxy server and who presents a unique authentication credential against a valid user account prior to checking the identity of the requesting client and/or requested URL against the list or lists.

100 (previously presented) The system of claim 99, wherein the first proxy server is programmed, upon a successful authentication of the user's credential, to use a configuration of the user's account to check the identity of the requesting client and/or requested URL against the list or lists.

101. (previously presented) The system of claim 99, wherein the first proxy server

is programmed that if said first proxy server fails to authenticate the user, then the first proxy server offers that user an opportunity to log in as an anonymous guest user.

102. (previously presented) The system of claim 80, wherein said first proxy server is also programmed to register the request in a logfile of all web sites requested by a user.

103. (new) The system of claim 59, wherein the three types of user accounts that require unique authentication credentials for each user account include an administrator account that is self-configuring, regular accounts with administrative privileges other than the privilege to create additional accounts or view information on any other accounts and regular accounts without administrative privileges and in addition a fourth type of user account namely one anonymous guest user account to be used by general users without authentication credentials.

104. (new) The system of claim 63, wherein the three types of user accounts that require unique authentication credentials for each user account include an administrator account that is self-configuring, regular accounts with administrative privileges other than the privilege to create additional accounts or view information on any other accounts and regular accounts without administrative privileges and in addition a fourth type of user account namely one anonymous guest user account to be used by general users without authentication credentials.

105. (new) The system of claim 68, wherein the three types of user accounts that require unique authentication credentials for each user account include an administrator account that is self-configuring, regular accounts with administrative privileges other than the privilege to create additional accounts or view information on any other accounts and regular accounts without administrative privileges and in addition a fourth type of user account namely one anonymous guest user account to be used by general users without authentication credentials.

106. (new) The system of claim 74, wherein the three types of user accounts that require unique authentication credentials for each user account include an administrator account that is self-configuring, regular accounts with administrative privileges other than the privilege to create additional accounts or view information on any other accounts and regular accounts without administrative privileges and in addition a fourth type of user account namely one anonymous guest user account to be used by general users without authentication credentials.

107. (new) The system of claim 77, wherein the three types of user accounts that require unique authentication credentials for each user account include an administrator account that is self-configuring, regular accounts with administrative privileges other than the privilege to create additional accounts or view information on any other accounts and regular accounts without administrative privileges and in addition a fourth type of user account namely one anonymous guest user account to be used by general users without authentication credentials.

108. (new) The system of claim 80, wherein the three types of user accounts that require unique authentication credentials for each user account include an administrator account that is self-configuring, regular accounts with administrative privileges other than the privilege to create additional accounts or view information on any other accounts and regular accounts without administrative privileges and in addition a fourth type of user account namely one anonymous guest user account to be used by general users without authentication credentials.

109. (new) The system of claim 81, wherein the three types of user accounts that require unique authentication credentials for each user account include an administrator account that is self-configuring, regular accounts with administrative privileges other than the privilege to create additional accounts or view information on any other accounts and regular accounts without administrative privileges and in addition a fourth type of user account namely one anonymous guest user account to be used by general users without authentication credentials.

110. (new) The system of claim 85, wherein the three types of user accounts that require unique authentication credentials for each user account include an administrator account that is self-configuring, regular accounts with administrative privileges other than the privilege to create additional accounts or view information on any other accounts and regular accounts without administrative privileges and in addition a fourth type of user account namely one anonymous guest user account to be used by general users

without authentication credentials.

111. (new) The system of claim 88, wherein the three types of user accounts that require unique authentication credentials for each user account include an administrator account that is self-configuring, regular accounts with administrative privileges other than the privilege to create additional accounts or view information on any other accounts and regular accounts without administrative privileges and in addition a fourth type of user account namely one anonymous guest user account to be used by general users without authentication credentials.

112. (new) The system of claim 91, wherein the three types of user accounts that require unique authentication credentials for each user account include an administrator account that is self-configuring, regular accounts with administrative privileges other than the privilege to create additional accounts or view information on any other accounts and regular accounts without administrative privileges and in addition a fourth type of user account namely one anonymous guest user account to be used by general users without authentication credentials.

113. (new) The system of claim 94, wherein the three types of user accounts that require unique authentication credentials for each user account include an administrator account that is self-configuring, regular accounts with administrative privileges other than the privilege to create additional accounts or view information on any other accounts and regular accounts without administrative privileges and in addition a fourth type of

user account namely one anonymous guest user account to be used by general users without authentication credentials.

114. (new) The system of claim 99, wherein the three types of user accounts that require unique authentication credentials for each user account include an administrator account that is self-configuring, regular accounts with administrative privileges other than the privilege to create additional accounts or view information on any other accounts and regular accounts without administrative privileges and in addition a fourth type of user account namely one anonymous guest user account to be used by general users without authentication credentials.

115. (new) The system of claim 59, wherein said first proxy server is also programmed to register the request in a logfile of all web sites requested by a user.

116. (new) The system of claim 68, wherein said first proxy server is also programmed to register the request in a logfile of all web sites requested by a user.

117. (new) The system of claim 74, wherein said first proxy server is also programmed to register the request in a logfile of all web sites requested by a user.

118. (new) The system of claim 77, wherein said first proxy server is also programmed to register the request in a logfile of all web sites requested by a user.



119. (new) The system of claim 81, wherein said first proxy server is also programmed to register the request in a logfile of all web sites requested by a user.

120. (new) The system of claim 85, wherein said first proxy server is also programmed to register the request in a logfile of all web sites requested by a user.

121. (new) The system of claim 88, wherein said first proxy server is also programmed to register the request in a logfile of all web sites requested by a user.

122. (new) The system of claim 91, wherein said first proxy server is also programmed to register the request in a logfile of all web sites requested by a user.

123. (new) The system of claim 94, wherein said first proxy server is also programmed to register the request in a logfile of all web sites requested by a user.

124. (new) The system of claim 99, wherein said first proxy server is also programmed to register the request in a logfile of all web sites requested by a user.